

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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## INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	Poland	REPORT	<input type="text"/>	25X1
SUBJECT	Security Measures in Units During Visits of Government Dignitaries	DATE DISTR.	16 April 1954	
		NO. OF PAGES	2	
DATE OF INFO.	<input type="text"/>	REQUIREMENT NO.	RD	25X1
PLACE ACQUIRED	<input type="text"/>	REFERENCES		

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1.  security measures  are to be taken in military units during the official inspections, visits, etc. of Marshal BOKOSSOWSKI and other dignitaries of the Polish Communist Party. These security measures are carried out in such a manner as to avoid giving the impression that the government is concerned about the possibility of attempts on the lives of the Marshal or other dignitaries. Several days before the intended arrival of the Marshal or other dignitary to a given military unit or installation, three officers arrive from the Warsaw General Staff and order the unit commander to assemble all officers of his unit; no officer from the regimental commander down knows the purpose of this assembly. When the officers are assembled, one of the officers from Warsaw tells the unit commander that all of the assembled officers, including the highest and lowest ranking officers, must sign a declaration which reads about as follows:

"I, the undersigned (name, rank and regimental function of the undersigned), pledge myself to carry out an accurate check of the soldiers, stores, and other places in my unit in search of missiles and other ammunition, and I will turn over the items found into the regimental store so that no live missile or other ammunition will remain in my unit (detachment, section, etc.), and I pledge that no live ammunition will be found in my unit from  to . For breach of this pledge, or failure to check all soldiers and places, or for failure to abide by this declaration, I acknowledge responsibility before a military court."

This declaration also provides penalties up to and including the death sentence for breaches of the declaration.

2. The abovementioned declaration is usually in force for three days to a week,

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depending upon the time of arrival of ROKOSSOWSKI or other dignitary. It often happens that no dignitary arrives at a given regiment, even though such declarations have been signed by the officers. The authorities can therefore state that these precautionary measures are not specifically ordered for the personal security of the Marshal. Furthermore, no officer in a regiment, including the regimental commander, knows whether or not the Marshal or other dignitary will come, when he will come, or who will come.

3. If Marshal ROKOSSOWSKI inspects a military unit during firing exercises (this usually happens in the summer military camps) all live ammunition is brought to the firing range by military police in lead-sealed chests. The ammunition is then rationed out by responsible officers to the soldiers participating in the firing exercises. After these exercises are completed, the shell cases and unused ammunition are taken from the soldiers and deposited again in containers which are then sealed with lead and carried away by the military police; the responsible officers sign a receipt for this ammunition. When a regiment is put under "exceptional precautionary measures", all of the regimental ammunition is placed in the regimental store which is thereafter also lead-sealed so no one can open it without detection. During the visits of the dignitaries, there is also a greater number of sentries on duty, although they are not given live ammunition.
4. In the beginning of 1954, the above-described precautionary measures were taken in the military camp near Elawa (Deutsch Eylau), province of Olsztyn (Allenstein), when Marshal ROKOSSOWSKI visited it for one day.

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